

DESPITE STUBBORN RESISTENCE BRITISH AND FRENCH PUSH LINES TOWARD GERMAN STRONGHOLDS

In the North the British Advanced a Mile Toward Le Catelet, Capturing Important Farm Position Between Epehy and Lempire

HAIG REGAINED MOEUVRES AND ADDS TO 10,000 PRISONERS

After Capturing Benay, South of St. Quentin, the French Took Essigny-le Grand—They Are Also Advancing Toward Chemin Des Dames

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 20 (by the Associated Press).—Australian troops to-day continued their penetration of the Hindenburg system and are now two-thirds of a mile from Bellinglise, four miles northwest of St. Quentin.

(By the Associated Press.)

British and French troops are making further progress in the envelopment of St. Quentin. The German resistance continues stubborn, and battles are taking place along a front of more than 20 miles from south of St. Quentin to west of Cambrai.

In the north the British are pushing towards LeCatelet and have advanced a mile nearer the town on the west, capturing an important farm position between Epehy and Lempire. South of this point the Australians are east of the outpost positions of the Hindenburg line, and the steady progress of the British threatens the main defenses of the line all the way from Lempire to St. Quentin.

West of Cambrai, where the Germans met with a serious repulse in an attempt to check the British operations in the south, Field Marshal Haig has struck back at the enemy and retaken the strong point of Moeuvres, on the Canal du Nord, which was captured by the enemy earlier in the week. The Germans thus lost the only gain they have made in the fighting since Monday on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front. The British have added more prisoners to the total of 10,000 announced Thursday night.

Over the difficult terrain south and southwest of St. Quentin, the army of General Debeney is marking its way steadily toward the city. After the capture of Benay, the French took Essigny-le-Grand, less than four miles directly south of the town. On the southwest they also continue their pressure.

General Manin's threat to the security of the Chemin des Dames is compelling the Germans to make strong counter-attacks to protect that important ridge. In the region of Allemant, where the French are within two miles of Fort Malmaison, which dominated the ridges on the west, the enemy Thursday night hurled five attacks against the French. All the attempts were broken up with extremely heavy casualties for the Germans.

Northeast of Vailly, on the Aisne, the French are advancing toward the Chemin des Dames and have wrested further valuable ground from the enemy. West of Rheims, a German attempt to cross the Vesle has been defeated by the French.

Rain has been falling on the new American front southwest of Metz, and operations there virtually are at a standstill. In northern Russia, Russian troops fighting with the allied and Russian forces, have inflicted a severe defeat on opposition forces between Archangel and Petropod. The hostile forces are reported to have been led by German officers.

BRITISH REGAINED TOWN OF MOEUVRES Important Point on Canal du Nord Opposite Cambrai Was Recently Recaptured by the Germans.

London, Sept. 20.—British troops last night made further progress northwest of St. Quentin, capturing the strong point of Malassise farm, opposite Le Catelet, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement to-day.

Important gains were scored by the British in the Lempire-Epehy sector, the troops pushing in to a depth of more than a mile. The town of Moeuvres, the important point on the Canal du Nord, opposite Cambrai, which was taken by the Germans in a local counter thrust recently, was recaptured by the British.

The statement reads: "At midday yesterday English troops attacked in the Lempire-Epehy sector. In spite of considerable opposition and in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire valuable progress was made to a depth of over a mile beyond the line previously gained by us in this locality.

"The strong point known as Malassise farm was captured after obstinate resistance, and with it a number of small woods, posts and defensive localities, a part of our old defensive system.

"On the northern portion of the battle-front we last night attacked and recaptured Moeuvres. Here also the enemy's resistance was obstinate. The fighting is still continuing.

"A few prisoners were captured by us

in local engagements on other parts of the front, and northwest of Hulluch. North of Lame a hostile raiding party was repulsed."

GERMANS SLAUGHTERED IN LARGE NUMBERS

When They Were Driven Against the British North of Gouzeaucourt—Few Who Got Into British Lines Got Away.

British Army Headquarters, Thursday, Sept. 19 (via Montreal).—The ground over which the Germans counter-attacked the British at Moeuvres and Treaucourt is covered with dead and enemy casualties are estimated to have been 40 per cent of the troops engaged.

The Germans attacked in dense waves, but the assaulting ranks were mowed down by the British defenders.

Particularly strong were the German efforts against the British positions east of High and Havincourt woods. Here the enemy reached the British positions at several places, but very few Germans were able to get out alive.

Prisoners taken by the British say the allied attack was expected north of Gouzeaucourt. When the British struck on a 15-mile line south of that town, the Germans changed their plans and assumed the offensive north of Gouzeaucourt with disastrous results.

In an order to his troops concerning raiding activity, General Von Buelow, commanding the seventeenth army, says: "This shows that at the present time the British have a fighting superiority over our troops in No Man's land."

FRENCH CAPTURE ESSIGNY-LE-GRAND

And Repulsed Strong Attacks Delivered Against New French Positions North of Allemant.

Paris, Sept. 20.—In the envelopment of St. Quentin from the south the French have carried Essigny-le-Grand, says to-day's war office statement.

The Germans during the night made strong attacks against the new French positions north of Allemant, between the Ailette and the Aisne. The enemy was repulsed with very heavy losses.

The French have gained further ground northeast of Vailly in the direction of the Chemin des Dames.

A German attempt to cross the Vesle, where American troops are in the line, was repulsed.

The statement reads: "In the region of St. Quentin the French troops late last night captured Essigny-le-Grand and made additional prisoners.

"East of the Ailette the night was marked by violent enemy reaction. Five different German counter attacks were broken up before our new positions north of Allemant and east of Moisy farm. The enemy suffered very heavy losses without obtaining the least results.

THIRTY WERE KILLED IN FRENCH WRECK

American Soldiers Assisted in the Work of Recovering Bodies and Transporting Injured to Hospitals.

Paris, Sept. 20 (Havas).—Thirty persons, mostly children returning from vacations, were killed and more than a score injured in a train collision between Dijon and Laroche yesterday. American soldiers assisted in recovering bodies and transporting the injured in ambulances to a cantonment near by.

TRYING TO STEM TIDE

German High Command Tries to Keep on Hoodwinking German Soldiers.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Thursday, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—Efforts made by the German high command to counteract the effect of the allies' endeavors to express their war aims to the German people are evidenced in an order from General Von Hutier, which has fallen into the hands of the Americans. The order, which attacks Lord Northcliffe as a "rough-going rascal," follows:

"The enemy begins to realize that we cannot be crushed by his blockade, his superiority in numbers and his force of arms. He, therefore, is trying by tricky and underhanded methods, of which he is past master, to induce in the minds of the German people doubts of their invincibility. He has founded for this purpose a special ministry for the destruction of German confidence. At the head of this ministry he has put that most rough-going rascal of all the entente, Lord Northcliffe, who has been given billions for influencing opinion in Germany and at the front by means of paid agents, assassination of ambassadors, and in all other ways in favor with the entente methods.

"Aviators constantly are distributing increasing numbers of leaflets and pamphlets. Letters written by German prisoners are falsified in the most outrageous way. Tracts and pamphlets are written to which names of German poets, writers and statesmen are forged. These come from the Northcliffe press, which is working day and night for this sole purpose. His whole thought and aim is to place these forgeries in the hands of the German people.

"However obvious they may appear to the man who thinks twice, they may suggest a doubt, even for a moment, in the minds of those who do not think for themselves and shake their confidence in their leaders, their own strength and in the inexhaustible resources of Germany. Germany may be saved by confidence.

"Lord Northcliffe forgets that German soldiers are neither negroes, Hindus, illiterate French or Americans, incapable of seeing through such machinations.

"Explain these infamous attempts to your young and inexperienced comrades. Tell them what our mortal enemy expects of them and what is at stake. Pick up the leaflets and pamphlets and give them to your commanders for transmission to the high command, which may be able to make valuable deductions from them as to the aim of our enemies.

"You thus will help the command and also help to hasten the hour of victory."

MORE AMERICANS LOCATED IN GERMANY

Lieutenants Thomas P. Shea and C. T. Ferguson of Massachusetts Are in Raastat Prison.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Names of 13 American soldiers, including five lieutenants, held prisoner in Germany were announced to-day by the war department. The list includes:

At Raastat: Lieutenants Thomas P. Shea, Springfield, Mass.; C. T. Ferguson, Cambridge, Mass.

At Czestochowa: Lieutenant Edwin Russell, Albertson, Hillsdale, N. J.

In hospital at Goettingen: Ralph A. Madsen, Newark, N. J.

ONLY PACIFIST ALLIANCE

Was Formed by Russia and France, Says Yellow Book.

Paris, Thursday, Sept. 19.—Documents establishing the pacific and purely defensive nature of the alliance between France and Russia are published in the Yellow Book distributed in the chamber of deputies to-day. The early negotiations showed that both Emperor Alexander of Russia and General Boisdoffre, the French representative, insisted upon the pacific character of the convention.

Emperor Alexander hesitated somewhat at the outset, fearing that participation out of revenge for the war of 1870 might precipitate a new conflict. The first conversations becoming known in Berlin, the German emperor became concerned. He is reported in one document as "regretting not having attacked France in 1870."

M. Montello, the French ambassador to Russia, finally announced the agreement in a dispatch to M. Ribot, foreign minister, on March 9, 1892, saying "the principle of reciprocal assistance and simultaneous mobilization is accepted." It was stipulated that France and Russia would mobilize their forces only if the triple alliance mobilized first. The convention finally was concluded on Dec. 18, 1893, and was preceded by the famous reception to the Russian marines in Paris.

CALLS ON ALLIES

To Adopt Wilson's Fourteen Peace Points.

London, Sept. 20.—The war aims committee of the inter-allied labor conference presented to the conference this morning a report recommending that the conference call upon the governments of the allied nations to adopt President Wilson's fourteen peace points in a joint declaration of allied policy.

PRISONERS TELL OF BIG WASTAGE

Crack 87th German Division Reported Shot to Pieces

ARE NOW LOCATED BEFORE AMERICANS

American Artillery Breaks Up Movement of Troops West of Moselle

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 20, (noon).—(By the Associated Press).—Several prisoners from the crack 87th German division were captured last night by an American patrol west of Vandieres. They said the 87th had been well shot to pieces on other fronts, including that north of the Marne during the German retreat.

A movement of enemy troops on the crossroads west of the Moselle was broken up by artillery fire. Numerous casualties resulted.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 20, 11 a. m.—(By the Associated Press).—Continued rain slowed down activities to-day. Some patrols scouted about the enemy lines, however.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Thursday, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—Enemy forces attempted to raid the American lines on this front this morning, but were repulsed, one German being killed and three wounded. In a patrol encounter during the night along the southern Lorraine front two Germans were killed and three wounded.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Thursday, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—Lieutenant F. Luke of Phoenix, Ariz., fattened his record of enemy balloon destruction yesterday by shooting down two additional balloons, making a total of eleven in four days. In addition he brought down two airships in that period.

One of the lieutenant's victories over an enemy plane was confirmed by himself. He landed by the side of the fallen machine to make sure that its occupants did not escape, and turned them over to the French. He then returned to his squadron with the confirmation papers in his pocket.

AMERICAN GUNS FIRE ON METZ FORTS

Admission by Government Officials in Washington That the Bombardment Has Begun.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—The forts of Metz, the German stronghold in Lorraine, are under the fire of American guns of nine-inch and larger calibre, members of the House military committee were told to-day at their weekly meeting by Acting Secretary Crowell and other war department officials.

The identity of American troops participating in the drive that wiped out the St. Mihiel salient and brought Metz within range of the heavy guns has not been reported to the department by General Pershing.

Production of Liberty motors and of ordnance, particularly eight-inch howitzers, is increasing, the officials said. The production of motors was said to have passed 7,000, of which 2,500 have gone to the navy and the allies.

Liberty motors now are being used in tanks.

KILLED HIS PET DOG AND THEN HIMSELF

James R. Mann, Jr., Son of Illinois Congressman, Had Been Ill with Tuberculosis—He Wrote Note to His Mother.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—After shooting and killing his pet dog, James R. Mann, Jr., son of the Illinois congressman and Republican leader in the House, shot himself to death here to-day. In a note addressed to his mother in Washington, he said he did not expect to live much longer, "and that I might as well end it now." He was suffering from tuberculosis. He was 28 years old.

ASST. SEC. ROOSEVELT IS SOMEWHAT BETTER

Returned from Europe Suffering from Spanish Influenza and Light Attack of Pneumonia Developed.

New York, Sept. 20.—The condition of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, who returned from Europe suffering from a light attack of pneumonia, which developed from Spanish influenza, was reported slightly improved to-day.

"FIGHTING FOURTH" LIBERTY LOAN BEGINS SEPTEMBER 28

Get ready—save to buy—buy early.

"LIBERTY DAY" ON OCTOBER 12

Pres. Wilson Issued Proclamation Calling on All People TO OBSERVE DAY IN AID OF FOURTH LOAN

Seeks to Stimulate Generous Response to the Nation's Appeal

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—President Wilson to-day proclaimed Saturday, Oct. 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan.

Every city, town and countryside is asked by the president to arrange commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations and he declares that all federal employes whose services can be spared be given a holiday.

The president's proclamation follows: "Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it. We now know more certainly than we ever knew before why freemen brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world. The anniversary of the discovery of America, therefore, must have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent rededication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the twelfth day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan.

Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals, other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty loan committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the fourth Liberty loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employes of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the twelfth day of October, for the entire day."

HIGHER FREIGHT RATES HELP JULY RECORD

Railroad Showed Best Earnings of Any Month Under Government Operation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Railroads in July showed the best earnings recorded up to date under government operation, and for the first time this year got more net income than in the corresponding month of last year. Operating income amounted to \$235,699,000, or \$40,000,000 more than in July, 1917.

This record was caused largely by the 25 per cent increase in freight rates.

A FEW MORE DEATHS

But U. S. Camp Conditions Were Generally Good.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Rapid spread of Spanish influenza among soldiers in training, with epidemics at Camp Devens, Mass., Upton, N. Y., Dix, N. J., and Lee, Va., is shown to-day in Surgeon-General Gorgas' weekly health report. The number of cases is not given.

Generally good health conditions are noted. There were, however, 108 deaths at all camps during the week, compared with 95 for the preceding week.

KING GUSTAF'S SON DIED OF PNEUMONIA

Prince Eric, His Youngest Son, Was 29 Years Old—He Was First Taken Ill with Spanish Influenza.

Stockholm, Sept. 20.—Prince Eric, duke of Vestmanland, youngest son of King Gustaf, died to-day of pneumonia, which developed from Spanish influenza. He was 29 years old.

POPE EXPRESSES SORROW

Over Death of Cardinal Farley, World's Greatest Churchman.

Rome, Thursday, Sept. 19.—Pope Benedict, through the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Gasparri, has cabled to Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, vicar-general of the diocese of New York, expressing sorrow over the death of Cardinal Farley, who he characterized as "one of the world's greatest churchmen."

MECHANIC WAS KILLED

And Pilot Was Badly Bruised in Airplane's Fall.

Albany, Ga., Sept. 20.—An airplane from Southern Field fell near Dawson, Ga., to-day, killing the mechanic, Walter Hilton of California, and badly bruising the pilot, Lieut. Ming of Austin, Texas. The lieutenant said he lost control while in a tail spin.

CAN GET WAR ORDERS.

Washington County Manufacturers Offered the Chance.

R. J. Southwell superintendent of the service division of the war industries board, and E. E. Elder, national field organizer of the U. S. employment service, held a conference at Montpelier this morning relative to the work in Vermont.

Mr. Southwell has come here to show to the manufacturers of the state that they can, if they wish, get war orders which will keep their men working near their families, instead of being called to other states. He is here largely through the efforts of Mr. Elder of the employment service, who took the matter up with the industries board at Washington.

This morning they met several men from Montpelier, including H. D. Larabee, Eben Gitchell, Fred Blanchard and S. H. Mills of the granite manufacturers' committee, relative to the work in which they are interested. Messrs. Elder and Southwell, with Mr. Mills, went to the stone shed of Bonazzi & Bonazzi, where they looked over the plant to see what can be done about getting a war contract.

FORMER BARRE MAN.

Peter Miro Died at Quincy, Mass., Where He Went Last May.

Peter Miro, a former resident of Barre, who has been residing at Quincy, Mass., since May, when he went there to be employed in the Fore River shipbuilding yard, died in that city on Wednesday, the cause of death being pneumonia. Prior to going to Quincy he was employed in the Bonazzi granite plant at Montpelier.

He was born in Canada 26 years ago and came to Barre when he was four years old, always residing in this city until he left last spring. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luigi Miro of 190 Seminary street, Barre, he leaves his wife and two children; also three sisters, Mary and Josephine, who live in Barre and Mrs. Louis Gomez of Montpelier. Charles Miro of Barre is a brother.

The body will be brought from Quincy to Barre this evening and the funeral will be held at 100 Seminary street Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment is to be in Green Mount cemetery at Montpelier.

ANOTHER CONTESTED CASE.

Being Tried in Washington County Divorce Calendar.

Another contested divorce case was commenced Thursday afternoon in Washington county court, in which William Lanouette and Ellen Lanouette of Roxbury seek to get a divorce from each other. The testimony of the former was commenced late in the afternoon. This was presented to show that one Rich went to the home of Mrs. Lanouette while her husband was away at work.

The testimony in the contested divorce case of Byron and Perla Crawford completed during the afternoon. Both parties are well advanced in years, having adult children, and to those about the court house it seemed a regrettable condition that they could not patch up their differences.

The testimony in the cases of Eva Charles vs. Fred Charles of Waterbury was presented during the afternoon tending to show that the man was abusive when under the influence of liquor.

COUNTY CHAIRMEN NAMED.

For Y. W. C. A. Drive and to Assist in Other Association Work.

Mrs. Lee S. Tillotson, county chairman of the Y. W. C. A., has appointed most all of the town chairmen who will join with her in the management of the drive for money and to assist in other work for the Y. W. C. A., as occasion requires in Washington county. A meeting of the town chairmen will take place at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the city council chambers in Montpelier, at which a speaker of prominence is expected to be present.

The town chairmen are: Barre City, Mrs. G. N. Tilden; Barre Town, Mrs. Alfred Roach; Berlin, Miss Addie Kimball; Cabot, Mrs. F. E. Currier; Calais, Mrs. Bert Converse; Duxbury, Miss Annie Palmer; Fayston, Mrs. G. G. Greenfield; Marshfield, Mrs. Simon Sverdrup; Middlesex, Mrs. A. P. Biglow; Moretown, Mrs. B. B. Ward; Northfield, Mrs. J. A. Hunter; Plainfield, Mrs. O. L. Martin; Roxbury, Miss Jessie Stanton; Waitsfield, Mrs. G. W. Wallis; Waterbury, Mrs. Charles Perry; Warren, Mrs. J. L. Spalding; Woodbury, Mrs. Charles Dana; East Montpelier, Mrs. Fred Little.

MUST TAKE "BUCK" COAL.

Vermonters Cannot Get Any Other Kind, Wires Jones.

M. L. Wood, executive secretary of the fuel administration, this morning received the following telegram from H. J. M. Jones, who has been attending a conference in Boston with the New England administrators and with the anthracite coal committee in Philadelphia, which indicates that the coal supply is in bad condition and that buckwheat will have to be materially used:

"Our only salvation is No. 1 buck. Allocations cannot be increased. Instruct local committees to assist dealer in making canvass for orders buck coal in their communities, then notify our office the number of carloads they can take. We can secure buck now, but doubtful later. Important that action be at once given wide publicity. Every domestic consumer can use some percentage. They must take buck coal to insure comfort this winter."

VERMONT PROTESTS.

Against Taxing Incomes from State and Municipal Bonds.

Governor Graham to-day telegraphed a protest to the Vermont delegation in Congress against taxing incomes from state and municipal bonds as provided in the war revenue bill now under discussion. Taxing incomes from such sources would greatly prejudice the purchase of these bonds in the future and upset state and municipal budgets materially.

TO REPRESENT VERMONT

At Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association Convention in Boston.

Delegates appointed by Governor Graham to attend the eleventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association, to be held at Boston, Sept. 24 to 27, are: Percival W. Clement of Rutland, Sherman R. Moulton of Burlington, George L. Dunham of Brattleboro, Herbert M. McIntosh of Montpelier.

1,465.16 PAID BY CLEMENT

Darling Paid \$2372.59, Howe \$994.03, and Mayo 30 Cents

PORTER H. DALE DIDN'T PAY A CENT

Campaign Expenses Filed To-day, According to Law

The campaign expenses of the candidates for office in the recent Vermont primaries have been filed with the secretary of state's office, according to law. Porter H. Dale, candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman in the second district, didn't spend a cent, while the other extreme was reached by Percival W. Clement, the successful candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. Clement spent \$11,465.16.

Some of the accounts have not yet reached the office of the secretary of state at Montpelier, having been filed at Morrisville, the home of Secretary of State Fleetwood.

The candidates for governor spent: P. W. Clement, Republican, \$11,465.16; C. H. Darling, Republican, \$2,372.59; F. E. Howe, Republican, \$94.03; W. B. Mayo, Democrat, \$30.

Of the amount paid by Mr. Clement, \$6,451.48 was to the Hays advertising agency, \$2,828.33 for postage, \$1,777.17 for preparation, \$831.93 for printing, and the remainder for advertising.

Mr. Darling's account shows \$450 for traveling, \$371 for advertising, \$215 for letters, \$215 for telegraphing, etc., \$207.50 for the Burlington Free Press.

Of Mr. Howe's accounts there is some question over \$101.05 spent for hotel expenses, as to whether it should be included. Probably it will be included.

Other candidates paid: For lieutenant-governor, Mason S. Stone, \$108.50.

For attorney-general, Elmer Johnson, \$210.39; Frank Archibald, \$221.06.

For state treasurer, W. F. Scott, \$4.50, letters and stamps.

For auditor of accounts, Benjamin Gates, \$2.30, letters and stamps.

For congressman, F. L. Green, \$1.00.

For attorney-general, H. C. Shurtleff, nothing.

For congressman, J. B. Reardon, five cents.

For congressman, John Higgins, nothing.

1,810,000 TONS SHIPS DELIVERED THIS YEAR

Emergency Fleet Corporation Expects to Turn Out 400,000 Tons During September.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—Ship tonnage actually delivered to the emergency fleet corporation so far this year amounts to 1,810,000 tons, with 2,996,000 tons launched and keels laid for 4,103,000. Chief Manager Piaz of the emergency fleet corporation, giving these figures to the Senate commerce committee to-day, said deliveries for the month of September will probably reach 400,000 tons.

MORE REGISTRANTS.

Washington County's Total Is Increased to 4,836.

The Washington county local board of exemption continues to send out the questionnaires under the new registration regulations. A checking up of the registration cards that have come to the office from other counties and other states shows 73 to be added to the total which has been announced, making a list of 4,836 that have registered in the county.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTS COMMITTEE

John E. Gale of Brattleboro Named as Chairman.

Judge Leighton P. Slack, chairman of the Vermont committee of public safety, has appointed as members of the highways transport for this state, the following: Chairman, John E.